

c' absent; the chaetotaxy of tergites V - VII is different from *E. belli* and *E. dian*. The species' name is derived from large spiracles.

4 *E. guyongense* sp. nov. (Fig. 2; F - I)

Body length 645 μ m. Head 107×78 μ m. Pseudoculus 12 μ m long, PR = 8.9. Foretarsus 72 μ m long and claw 19 μ m, TR = 3.8; EU = 0.96. Dorsal sensilla *t*-1 claviform, BS = 1.1; *t*-2 willow-leaf like, *t*-3 clubform. Exterior sensilla *a* and *c* about same length, *b* thin and long, *d* long willow-leaf like, *e* and *g* spatulated, *f*-1 willow-leaf like, *f*-2 very short. Interior

sensilla *a'* broad and long, its tip can arrive the base of *d*; *b'*-1 absent, *b'*-2 little clubform, *c'* absent. The diameter of the spiracles 10 μ m. Chaetotaxy as shown in Table 4.

Holotype: 1♂, Guyong, Tengchong, Yunnan, 28 - IV - 1996, collected by Xie Rong-dong and Xiao Ning-nian.

Remarks: *E. guyongense*, its foretarsus *c'* absent, the chaetotaxy of tergites IV - VII is different from *E. belli* and *E. dian*. The species' name is derived from Guyong, the collecting site.

Key words: Protura; Eosentomata; *Eosentomon*; Yunnan

中国鸟类种的新记录——长嘴鹑鹀 *Rimator malacoptilus* *

A NEW RECORD OF BIRD FROM CHINA: LONG-BILLED WREN-BABBLER *Rimator malacoptilus*

关键词: 长嘴鹑鹀; 鸟类新记录; 云南贡山

Key words: *Rimator malacoptilus*; Bird new record; Gongsan Yunnan

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1990-10-24, 笔者在云南西北部贡山独龙族怒族自治县高黎贡山西坡从事鸟类调查时, 在独龙江乡木里哇海拔 2 020 m 的山坡悬钩子灌丛中张网捕获 2 只画眉亚科鸟类标本, 经鉴定确认为长嘴鹑鹀 (*Rimator malacoptilus*), 系中国鸟类种的新记录。标本保存于中国科学院昆明动物研究所鸟类标本室。

现将所捕获的长嘴鹑鹀标本形态描述如下: 上体暗棕褐色, 各羽具显著的亮皮黄色羽干纹; 腰至尾上覆羽赭茶黄色; 飞羽黑褐色, 外侧羽片棕褐; 尾羽暗棕褐色。颈、喉浅棕白色; 胸和肋棕褐, 具棕黄色纵纹; 腹部中央皮黄色; 肛周和尾下覆羽棕黄色。嘴形侧扁而弯曲, 呈黑褐色。虹膜暗褐, 跗蹠暗黑褐色。

标本量衡度 (单位: g, mm)

性别	体重	全长	嘴峰	翼长	尾长	跗蹠
2♀♀	20	128	21.0	53	28	24.9
	20	128	20.3	53	28	24.2

依 Richard Howard and Alick Moore 所著《A complete checklist of the birds of the world》记载, 长嘴鹑鹀共有 3 个亚种, 指名亚种 *R. m. malacoptilus* 分布于喜马拉雅山脉东部, 印度阿萨姆和缅甸东北部; *R. m. pasquieri* 则见于越南北部; *R. m. albobristatus* 栖息于印度尼西亚的苏门答腊西部。采自贡山县独龙江乡木里哇的长嘴鹑鹀标本, 形态与指名亚种相符, 标本产地毗邻缅甸东北部, 故我们发现的长嘴鹑鹀应为指名亚种。

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